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Copenhagen, July 11. *N. S.*

THE Danish Fleet under the Command of Admiral Guldenlieu, is receiving on Board a large Train of Artillery, and will Sail with the first fair Wind to the East Sea. We are assured, that the Swedish Fleet is in no forwardness, so that it is thought here it will not be able to put to Sea this Summer. The Horse-Guards begun their March from hence towards Holstein on the 27th of the last Month; and the Cuirassiers that were appointed to surround Elsenore, in order to prevent the spreading of the Contagion that is in that Place, are order'd to March likewise towards that Country. It being certain, that the same Distemper is also broke out here, the King and the Royal Family will set out from hence in a few Days, and all the Foreign Ministers are preparing to follow his Majesty. A Battalion of Swedes that was quartered in Tonningen, has been suffer'd to March out of that Place by his Majesty's Order, who made Count Vandernath an Offer to that purpose, and commanded his Officers not to molest the Soldiers in their March. They write from Warsaw, that Bender was invested by the Muscovites on the 9th of June. It is said, that there is a very strong Garrison in the Place; but that the King of Sweden retir'd from it upon the approach of the Enemy, and is gone to Constantinople, having been invited thither by the Ottoman Court.

Brussels, July, 18. *N. S.* Our Letters of the 10th Instant from Givet advise, that the Enemies second Detachment for Germany pursued their March the Day before towards Luxembourg by St. Hubert. According to the most exact Account we have receiv'd of its Strength, it consists of 10 Battalions and 26 Squadrons. The Imperial Detachment commanded by Count Feltz advanc'd on the 8th from Diest, and past the Meuse the 11th at Ruremond. They write from Namur, that the late Elector of Bavaria intended to set out on the 12th for Luxembourg, where he is to be declared Sovereign of that Province, as he has already been of Namur. These Letters add, that as soon as that Ceremony is over, the said Elector will proceed from thence to Strasbourg, and take upon him the Command of the French Army on the Rhine. They write from the Camp, that the Loss sustained by the four Squadrons at Fieren on the 12th appears to be much less than was at first conceiv'd, and that most of the Horses which the Enemy had seiz'd, were recover'd by the Peasants during their disorderly Retreat, and have been since brought back to the Camp. The French lost a great number of Men on that Occasion, leaving above twenty Officers dead on the Place, amongst whom were a Colonel and a Major; and we hear that several others who were carried off, are since dead of their Wounds. The Enemy retired by the way of Beincheul, and Mareschal Villars, who had posted himself there with sixteen Battalions, in order to support 'em, summoned the Commanding Officer in Arleux to surrender, telling him that the Army at Fieren was defeated; but the Officer made Answer, that he was in a Condition to defend the Place 'till he shou'd receive Instructions from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough in that behalf.

Hague, July 17. *N. S.* They write from Vienna, that the young Prince of Hohenzollern was arrived there with an Account, that the Town of Mongatz surrender'd to the Germans on the 23d of the last Month. About two thousand Men, of which the Garrison consisted, were suffer'd to March out with their Effects, and are most of 'em return'd to their respective Habitations. The Germans found in the Place one hundred and twenty five Pieces of Cannon, and a great quantity of Ammunition. Our Letters from Turin advise, that the Duke of Savoy's Forces are marching in two Bodies towards Susa and Ivrea, and that his Royal Highness is preparing to join them at the Bottom of the Mountains, and will be attended into the Field by all the Foreign Ministers residing at that Court. In the mean time the Duke of Berwick, and the other French Generals in Dauphiné, have considered what Measures are proper to be taken in order to put Toulon in a Posture of Defence, in case the Duke of Savoy shou'd have any Design upon that Place. These Letters add, that the Dukes of Parma and Modena have renewed their Disputes with greater warmth than before. The Duke of Modena has call'd some German Troops in to his Assistance; and the Parmesans on their side are preparing for their Defence. Count Harrach, who arriv'd here the 8th Instant, with a Commission from the Empress Regent, has had an Audience of the King of Prussia at Honslaerdyke, whither he was attended by Count Sinzendorf and Baron Heems. As soon as he has settled some Affairs with his Prussian Majesty, relating to the approaching Election of an Emperor, he will set out from hence to Hanover, being sent thither with the same Commission.

Whitehaven, July 8. A small Vessel arrived here last Night from Strangford; and this Day ten Sail of laden Colliers sailed hence for Dublin.

Plimouth, July 10. Yesterday sailed a Dutch Caper to Cruise. Arrived the St. Vincent of and for Topsham, with Oyl from Cadiz. Last Evening sailed her Majesty's Ships the Speedwell and Valure, with about thirty Vessels for Wales and Ireland.

Bristol, July 11. On the 9th at Night came in the Queen Anne Packet-boat, Captain John Shorter Commander, in twenty seven Days from New-York, with several Mails on Board.

Deale, July 12. Her Majesty's Ship the Roebuck sailed yesterday in the Afternoon towards the River. Here remain her Majesty's Ships the Canterbury, Rupert, Falmouth, Bristol and Happy-Sloop; as also the Thomas Ketch bound for New-York.

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